



Curriculum and Pedagogy of NEP 2020 Manifest the Fundamental Rights

Dr. Rajesh Anandrao Ade

Associate Professor, Department of English, Shriram Kala Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Dhamangaon Rly, Dist Amravati, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

The National Education Policy 2020 reconfigured the curriculum and pedagogy which manifests the fundamental rights of the Indian Constitution. The motto of the NEP 2020 is that the learning process should be holistic, integrated, enjoyable, engaging and long-lasting through the ICT-enabled tools to achieve fundamental literacy and numeracy. It will protect the rights of Divyangjans, girls and transgender students. It provides guidelines to the institution to identify the unique ability of the students in curriculum and non-curriculum. It ends the separations of the various streams, which gives birth to multidisciplinary. It gives birth to moral values like cleanness, democratic spirits, respect for public property, scientific temper, equality and justice. It promotes multilingualism. It is not only students centric education policy but also teachers centric policy which protects the rights of the teachers.

Keywords: Curriculum, Pedagogy, Fundamental rights, Multidisciplinary, Multilingualism, Student and Teacher Centric, etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

The National Education Policy 2020 reconfigured the curriculum and pedagogy which manifests the Fundamental Rights of the Indian Constitution. Though it is a new policy of the 21st Century, its roots go back to the education system of the ancient times of Indian ethos. The ancient-Indian education system aimed to pursue knowledge, wisdom and truth. The NEP 2020 develops a sense of respect for fundamental duties, rights, cultures, critical thinking, problem-solving and experimental learning which will result in national pride, self-confidence, and self-esteem. The main aim of the NEP 2020 is that the learning process is flexible, holistic, integrated, enjoyable, engaging and skill-based. The use of ICT will protect the rights of Divyangjans. The ICT tools will make learning more interesting, engaging, experimental and long-lasting. It provides guidelines to the institution to identify the unique ability of the students in curriculum and non-curriculum. The student will get their education as per their choice. *The vision of the Policy is to instill among the learners a deep-rooted pride in being Indian, not only in thoughts, but also in spirit intellect, and deeds, as well as to develop knowledge, skills, values, and depositions, that support responsible commitment to human rights, sustainable development and living, and global well-being, thereby reflecting a truly global citizen.*

The motto of the NEP 2020 is that learners should achieve fundamental literacy in listening, speaking, reading and writing and perform the basis operation with numbers. It ends the separations of the various streams, which gives birth to multidisciplinary. In the prior education policy, there was the separation of arts, sciences and commerce as well as academic and vocational streams. It bigots to moral values like cleanness, democratic spirits, respect for public property, scientific temper, equality and justice. It is also mentioned in the NEP 2020 that no child can be denied any opportunity of education due to caste, creed and race. It has a provision for a "Gender-Inclusion Fund," with the motto to provide equal opportunity to girls and transgender students. It has a special provision for the Divyangjans of the special requirements of the teachers. The same type of protection of life and personal liberty has been expressed, Article 21 of the Constitution, *Protection of life and personal liberty.—No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law.* The NEP also protects the life and service of the teachers by introducing to stop the harmful practice of excessive teacher transfers from one place to another.² [21A. *Right to education.—The State shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years in such manner as the State may, by law, determine. As per the policy of NEP 2020, health check-ups programmes shall be extended to primary schools.* It is one of the rights of every child. The same sense is expressed in Article 14. *Equality before law.—The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India.* It is not student centric education policy but also a teacher-centric, which protects the rights of the teachers. It provides equal opportunity to the learners and teachers to acquire a job.

The NEP 2020 reorganizes 5+3+3+4 pedagogical and curriculum. The education structure of schooling divides into four stages Foundational, Preparatory, Middle and Secondary. The Students will learn through flexible, multilevel, activity-based learning curricula and pedagogy in the fundamental stage. The students will learn reading, writing, speaking, physical education, art, language, science, and mathematics in the preparatory stage. The Middle Stage students will learn science, mathematics, art, social sciences, and humanities through experimental and analysis learning pedagogy. The secondary stage is multidisciplinary, and the students will learn a greater depth of critical thinking and flexibility with the subject of their choice. It is based on Early Childhood and Education as expressed in the Directive Principles. " ECCE ideally consists of flexible, multi-faced, multi-level, play-based, activity-based, and inquiry-based learning comprising of alphabets, language, numbers, counting, colours, shapes, indoor and outdoor play, puzzles and logical thinking, problem-solving, drawing, painting and other visual art, craft, drama and puppetry, music and movement. . It also includes a focus developing social capacities, sensitivity, good behaviour, courtesy, ethics, personal and public cleanness, teamwork and cooperation."

The NEP focuses on Fundamental duties that should be included in all B.Ed programmes. Article 51A provides, *it shall be the duty of every citizen of India— (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem.* The vision of the NEP curriculum and pedagogy is that it must create a deep sense of feelings towards Constitutional Values. The Indian Constitution expressed the following fundamental duties, "*(b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom; (c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India; (d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so; (e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;(f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture; (g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures; (h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the*

spirit of inquiry and reform; (i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence; (j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement; (k) who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen". The Curriculum and pedagogy of the NEP 2020 modified the schooling education in the four structures except for the fourth structure, which protects the fundamental rights as expressed in the. It shows that children who have not attained the age of fourteen should have the right to get a free education.

The NEP 2020 focuses on the higher education system. Higher Education plays a crucial role in the development of the nation because in the policy the emphasis is given to greater employability. The NEP 2020 framed the National Credit Framework (NCrF). They reconfigured the three years UG programme, two-year PG programme and PhD as the "*Structure of four years multidisciplinary UG programme and Five Years Integrated Multidisciplinary Master's Degree Programmes with Multiple Entry and Exit options at different levels*". The learners will have the right of flexibility to enter a four years multidisciplinary UG programme with choice-based courses and to exit their programme after a UG Certificate of one year or two semesters, a UG Diploma of two years or four semesters, a Bachelor's Degree of three years or six semesters, Bachelor's Degree-Honors of the four years or eight semesters and Bachelor's Degree-Research of four years or eight semesters. It is the manifestation of the fundamental right of the Indian Constitution. *Right to Freedom 19. (g) to practise any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business.* The learners have the right to start any practice, profession, occupation, trade or business at any time.

The NEP 2020 manifests the fundamental rights of the Indian Constitution mentioned in Article 15. *Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.—(1) The State shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of religion, race, caste, sex, place of birth or any of them.* The ECCE will take a further step to establish Ashramshalas in the tribal areas to provide the best education and appoint teachers, who are familiar with the local languages. Thus, it protects the rights of the citizen-mentioned in Article 29. *Protection of interests of minorities.—(1) Any section of the citizens residing in the territory of India or any part thereof having a distinct language, script or culture of its own shall have the right to conserve the same.* It supports to survive any citizen's distinct language, script and culture. It does not make any discrimination of any language, whether it may be a regional a language or local language.

The NEP 2020 does not discriminate its pedagogy and curriculum based on religion, caste or sex. It protects the fundamental rights of the tribal people. The NEP 2020 decides the teacher-student ratio of 30:1. "First, teacher vacancies will be filled as earlier, in a time-bound manner." It not only protects the fundamental rights of the students to get good teachers and to maintain student teacher-ratio but also protects the fundamental rights of the teachers to get opportunities for jobs. It is the fundamental right of the Indian citizen to get employment. Article 16. *Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment.—(1) There shall be equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State.*

II. CONCLUSION

The NEP 2020 can conclude- "*Banabhatta's Kadambari which described, 'a good education as knowledge of 64 Kalaas or arts; and among these 64 'arts 'were not only subjects, such as singing and painting, but also 'scientific' fields, such as chemistry and mathematics, 'vocational' fields such as carpentry and clothes-making, 'professional' fields, such as medicine and engineering, as we as 'soft skills such as communication, discussion,*

and debate. "The NEP 2020 squeezes all those things in the form of no separation of curricular, extracurricular, arts, humanities, sciences, academic, vocational, flexible, multidisciplinary, multilingualism, skill-based and employable education policy. It will prove a dew of nectar to early childhood care education to higher education.

III. REFERENCES

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